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*Resolved*, That so much as is published of the 8th vol. of the Proceedings of this Academy and the last two Nos. of the Journal, be presented to W. W. Wood, Esq., of Manilla.

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*April 15th.*

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

Letters were read—

From the Smithsonian Institution, dated Washington, March 1, 1856, acknowledging receipt of last No. of the Journal.

From the American Antiquarian Society, dated Worcester, Mass., April 1st and 8th, 1856, acknowledging receipt of Proceedings, vol. 7, and No. 1, vol. 8, and transmitting in exchange their publications announced this evening.

From the Royal Library of the University of Gottingen, dated 17th Dec., 1855;

From the University Library of Heidelberg, dated 8th Jan., 1856;

From the University of Jena, dated 5th Jan., 1856;

From the Natural History Society of Dantzic, dated 20th Dec., 1855; and

From the Wurtemberg Natural History Society, dated 20th Dec., 1855; severally acknowledging receipt of the Proceedings of the Academy.

A paper was presented from Robert Kennicott, Esq., intended for publication in the Proceedings, entitled, "Description of a new Snake from Illinois;" which was referred to Dr. Hallowell, Dr. Leidy, and Dr. Corse.

Dr. Leidy presented for publication in the Proceedings a paper entitled, "Descriptions of thirty new species of Acephala and Gastropoda from the Cretaceous formations of Nebraska Territory, by F. B. Meek, and F. V. Hayden, M. D." Referred to Mr. Lea, Dr. Leidy, and Dr. Hallowell.

Dr. Leidy also presented for publication in the Proceedings the following:

"Notice of the Remains of a species of Seal from the Post-Pliocene Deposit of the Ottawa River, U. C." and

"Notices of several genera of extinct Mammalia previously less perfectly characterized;" both of which were referred to Dr. Le Conte, Mr. Lesley, and Mr. Vaux.

Mr. Lea presented a paper for publication in the Proceedings, entitled, "Descriptions of twenty-five new species of Exotic Uniones." Referred to Dr. Wilson, Mr. Hanson, and Dr. Bridges.

Mr. Lea read some notes from a paper he is preparing for the Journal of the Academy on the New Red Sandstone Formation of Pennsylvania, and stated that he had, during an excursion last summer, found in the dark shales of that Formation, near Phoenixville, on the Schuylkill, the tooth of a Sauroid Reptile, which he thus characterised.

**CENTEMODON\* SULCATUS.** Tooth smooth, rather thick, slightly curved, with trenchant edges, rounded on the exterior portion, sulcate on the lower part near the base, covered with very minute distinct striæ from the point to the base, which striæ cross the sulcations in slightly oblique lines. Length sixteen-twentieths of an inch, greatest breadth four twentieths of an inch; pulp cavity large.

On comparing this tooth with *Clepsysaurus Pennsylvanicus*, which he had described from the same Red Sandstone Formation in Lehigh county, it will be found to differ very widely. The edge is not serrate on any part like that genus, nor is it so large or so attenuate. The form, too is more compressed. It differs from the teeth of *Bathygnathus borealis*, Leidy, from the New Red Sandstone of Nova Scotia, in size, being smaller and being more attenuate, as well as in having a trenchant smooth edge and not a serrate edge. It is about the size and approaches the form of Prof. Owen's figure of *Labyrinthodon*, plate 63, A. f. 2, of *Odontographia*, but it is more flattened.

Mr. Lea also stated that in the greenish and blackish shales of the same locality he found two species of *Posidonia*, which genus is so characteristic of this portion of the formation and existing in immense quantities. As they seem to differ from that figured by Sir Charles Lyell, in his *Elementary Geology*, as coming from Oolitic coal shale of Richmond, Virginia, Mr. Lea proposed the names of *P. ovata* and *P. parva*, the first being about seven-twentieths of an inch in transverse diameter. The latter is more rotund, and about three-twentieths of an inch in transverse diameter, both being covered with numerous minute concentric costæ over the whole disc.

Near to this locality and superimposed, Mr. Lea obtained a specimen of impure dull red limestone, which contained, on a partially decomposed surface, impressions presenting the appearance of *Foot-marks*, somewhat like *Chelichnus Duncani*, Owen, figured by Sir Wm. Jardine in his *Ichnology*, for which Mr. Lea proposed the provisional name of *Chelichnus Wymanianus*, after Professor Wyman, of Cambridge, Mass.

From the same formation and locality were procured the impressions of plants, some of which belong to the *Conifera*. One of the cones was nearly six inches long and full an inch wide. These were accompanied by other plants of very obscure character, covering large portions of the surface of some of the layers.

Mr. Lea also mentioned that he had observed the same Red, Black and Gray Shales at Gwinnedd, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, where he found the same *Posidonia*, and some of the same obscure plants, impressions of which covered the surfaces of many of the rocks. A single specimen was obtained of a plant with long leaves somewhat resembling *Noeggerathia cuneifolia*, Brogniart, which is from the Permian.

In the Black *Posidonia* Shales was found a single Ganoid scale, which is more like *Pygopterus mandibularis*, Agas., from the Marl Slate (Lower Permian) than any other which had come under Mr. Lea's notice. There were other obscure forms observed, which have not yet been satisfactorily found to be analogous to any known forms, but which Mr. Lea hoped to be able to make out when he should figure all the specimens and describe them more at large for the *Journal of the Academy*.

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*April 22d.*

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

A paper was presented from J. S. Newberry, M. D., intended for publication in the *Proceedings*, entitled, "Descriptions of several new

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\* *Κέντημα* aculeus and *ἰδους* dens.